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inadequate way of our few described North American species. The geographical and bathymetrical distribution are then given, but the work is strongest, as one would naturally expect, in the anatomy and histology of these creatures. The nervous and muscular systems are elaborately discussed, and especially the biology of these Crustacea, which is treated of under the heads of habitats, symbiosis, mimicry and sympathetic coloring, play of chromatophores, sensibility to external influence, duration of life, molting, walking and swimming habits; parasites, etc., and phylogeny. The illustrations are numerous and excellent.

THE GEOLOGICAL RECORD FOR 1878.¹—It is a pity that the appearance of a work of this description should be delayed nearly four years beyond the natural time of publication. The editor apologizes for the great delay in the appearance of the volume by non-arrival of the MS. of the sections America and Arctic Regions from the sub-editor of those sections. Mr. E. Wethered has undertaken, however, in future to edit the section America. Still the volume is a little larger than its predecessors, containing over 3530 entries. The list of contributors to the present volume is a long one, numbering forty-five, and the list of journals and works referred to fills twenty closely printed pages.

After giving the titles, sometimes with a very brief synopsis of works and articles on the stratigraphical and descriptive geology of different countries, those of articles on physical geology, applied and economic geology, petrology, mineralogy, palæontology, maps and sections, and miscellaneous and general geology follow in the order given. There is also a supplement for the period from 1874 to 1877 at the end of each of the above divisions.

Of course to the working geologist such a record as this must prove invaluable. The editors promise that hereafter the yearly issues will be more prompt and complete.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF OHIO.²—The fourth volume of this survey contains reports upon the mammalia of the State, by A. W. Brayton; upon the birds, by J. M. Wheaton; upon the reptiles and amphibia, by W. H. Smith, and upon the fishes, by D. S. Jordan. The first report contains little that is new. The probability that the wild cat (*Lynx rufus*) is extinct in Ohio is stated; but of the wolf no more recent particulars are given than quotations from Dr. Kirtland, who speaks of it as very rare in 1838, and from Hildreth (Pioneer History of the Ohio Valley), who remarks that in 1848 it was nearly extinct.

Nothing is stated with regard to the abundance or even the present occurrence within the State of the gray fox; the fisher is

¹*The Geological Record for 1878.* An account of works on geology, mineralogy and palæontology, published during the year, with supplements for 1874–1877. Edited by WILLIAM WHITAKER and W. H. DALTON. London, 1882. 8vo, pp. 496.

²*Report of the Geological Survey of Ohio.* Volume IV. Zoölogy and Botany. Columbus, O., 1882.